1903] Josselyn Botanical Society, Annual Meeting. 175

development of the plant was apparently due to the discouraging conditions under which it grew, for the *T. maritima* above tide-limit grew tall and with the elongate racemes ordinarily expected in that plant.

That the remarkable reduction of carpels in the periodically refrigerated plant was in any way due to its unfavorable habitat is not so clear, for under similarly adverse conditions, at the mouth of

the Tête-à-Gouche River, in Gloucester County, New Brunswick, *Triglochin maritima* with the normal 6 carpels was later found by Mr. Williams and the writer fruiting when only 3 to 6 cm. high, while in warmer parts of the marsh tall plants often had only 5 carpels; and a sheet in the Gray Herbarium shows a specimen of characteristic *T. maritima* 6 dm. high, collected by David Lyall on the Kootenai River in Idaho or British Columbia, with only 3 carpels. It seems probable, then, that under ordinary circumstances the number of carpels in *T. maritima* may vary from 3 to 6, and that this variation is unaccompanied by concomitant differences in size or habit of the plant.

The Annual Meeting and Field Day of the JOSSELVN BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF MAINE will be held at Skowhegan, June 29th to July 3rd, 1903. For detailed information, apply to MISS D. H. MOULTON, Secretary, 9 Hill Street, Portland Maine.

A HITHERTO UNDESCRIBED PIPEWORT FROM NEW JERSEY.— The following species occurs so near the southwestern boundary of New England that it may well be sought in Connecticut.

ERIOCAULON **Parkeri**, n. sp. Caespitosum pumilum 6–11 cm. altum glaberrimum, caule subnullo, radice fibris numerosis albis transverse septatis composita, foliis tenuibus planis lanceolato-linearibus a basi 3–4 mm. lata ad apicem peracutum gradatim attenuatis 3–6 cm. longis circa 7–9-nervatis reticulatis quasi fenestratis, pedunculis 10–22 erectis subrigidis obscure circa 7-angulatis 5–10 cm. altis, capitulis monoeceis depressis 3–4 mm. diametro a squamis plurimis subhyalinis non lucidis late ellipticis glabris flores aequanti-

bus et eis arcte adpressis suffultis; floribus 2-meris, \mathcal{P} exterioribus, sepalis cymbiformibus 1.7 mm. longis fuscis glaberrimis vel prope apicem subtruncatum obscure parceque pubescentibus, petalis oblanceolato-oblongis 1.5 mm. longis extus ad apicem sparsim albo-pubescentibus intus ad apicem glandula nigra munitis, ovario compresso 1 mm. longo et lato, stylo 0.8 mm. longo, stigmatibus 2 filiformibus,

176

Rhodora

JUNE

seminibus ovoideis rubro-brunneis 0.7 mm. longis basi truncatis; floribus J, sepalis 2 anguste spatulatis apice sparse pubescentibus, petalis perbrevibus nigroglanduliferis, staminibus 4, antheris quadratis non longioribus quam latis.- NEW JERSEY: on the shore of the Delaware River near Cooper's Creek, T. P. James, September, 1858 (hb. Gr.); on the shore of the Delaware River, between high and low water mark, Camden, C. F. Parker, 7 October, 1877 (hb. Gr.). Both specimens of E. Parkeri were distributed as E. septangulare, but they differ from that species in their numerous heads scarcely 4 mm. in breadth, and especially in the form of the fruiting head, which in E. Parkeri is campanalate at the base, the erect flowers being surrounded by an obvious and persistent involucre of their own length in the manner of a composite, while in E. septangulare the fruiting head through the widely spreading or even reflexed position of the outer flowers becomes ellipsoidal somewhat surrounding and obscuring the more or less deflexed involucre. The short thick pubescence, which in E. septangulare renders the head white is in E. Parkeri almost lacking.

The species is obviously related to the southern *E. Ravenelii* (unfortunately omitted by Ruhland from his treatment of the family in the Pflanzenreich), but *E. Ravenellii* is a much more slender plant with filiform pedupoles and chining involves leads

with filiform peduncles and shining involucral scales.

It is a pleasure to dedicate this species to the late Charles F. Parker, an able botanist, for many years one of the curators of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.— B. L. ROBINSON, Gray Herbarium.

For the privilege of using the excellent portrait engraving, which in our last issue accompanied the biographical sketch of the late Lorin Low Dame, the editors and managers of RHODORA wish to express their gratitude to Mr. R. B. Lawrence, Chairman of the School Committee of Medford, Massachusetts.

Vol. 5, no. 53, including pages 121 to 156, a reprint of plate 46, and a portrait (unnumbered), was issued 3 May, 1903.

